

DR. DEAN QUILTS FOOD COMMISSION CASTLE SUCCEEDS

(Continued from page 1)

that arrangements may be made whereby newspaper reporters will be allowed to attend.

Dole Remains Chairman
James D. Dole will continue as chairman of the commission. Aside from those already mentioned, no other changes have been made either in the commission or in the committee. The chances do not affect the woman's committee, of which Mrs. A. C. Alexander is chairman. This committee to continue with the work it has already begun.

Work along a much broader scope is the plan of the commission as now reorganized and, as one member put it today, "the board will get at the bottom" of a number of things. Practically all of Mr. Child's time will be devoted to the work of the commission, and he will be in the office every day except Sundays.

"We will have to give attention to the stock situation as one of the first matters of business," says Attorney Castle. "We plan to regulate as far as possible the killing of milch cows, and especially young calves for veal. This will be with a view to getting unused lands for grazing purposes. Albert Horner, chairman of the commission's stock committee, has returned from Kauai and Mr. Child and myself plan to take this matter up with him at an early date."

A suggestion has already been advanced that the island of Kahoolawe be cleared of goats and used for pasturing horses and cattle. Another suggestion has been that the board of agriculture and forestry issue permits to persons desiring to pasture cattle on those portions of forest reserves where no damage would be done to the trees and foliage.

Probe Rice Situation
"The rice situation is also to be investigated," continues Attorney Castle, "especially regarding the production of that cereal in Hawaii. There is a great deal of land that could be used for the planting of rice which is not being utilized for this purpose at the present time. We probably will also investigate reports to the effect that unfair rentals are being charged for such lands. It will be necessary to secure the cooperation of these landowners to get more conservative rentals even if only for the period of the war."

"It is necessary that the production of rice in the territory be increased as far as possible at this time. About half a million bags of the grain are consumed here each year, and rice is practically one of the most important features of our local food production."

Attorney Castle adds that no investigation of the fluctuating price of rice is contemplated at this time. He believes, however, that the compulsory spraying of potatoes will have to be put into effect.

Mr. Child took charge of the food commission office this morning.

MORE DUTCH ATLANTIC STEAMERS MAY BE PUT ON JAVA SUGAR RUN

By CZARNIKOW-RIONDA Co.
NEW YORK, N. Y., July 13.—The carrier feeling developing at the close of last week was carried into the opening days of this week, and some what emphasized by reports that United Kingdom had bought 10,000 tons of Java sugar at a price equivalent to 2.50 c. f. o. b. Java. Although indications point to some business having been done in Java, confirmation as to the quantity involved has not been given out.

Upon the subsequent appearance of a good demand from both domestic and foreign sources for refined sugar, the raw market became firmer, with sales on the 11th inst. of July shipments of 3,375 c. f. o. b. Java, of August at 3.44 c. f. o. b. Java, and of September at 3.50 c. f. o. b. Java, but only small quantities obtainable. Yesterday 3,500 c. f. o. b. was paid by refiners for July, August shipment of 3,375 c. f. o. b. Java, and its duty paid equivalent of 6.25 c. for some stored at New York, but even at this attractive level not more than 100,000-125,000 bags were available, although buyers were willing to take further supplies from store thereat.

The week's transactions in Porto Rico aggregate about 6500 tons for prompt July shipment, early sales at 6.25 c. f. o. b. being followed on the 11th by one at 6.25 c. f. o. b. New York and another at 6.35 c. f. o. b. to Boston. About 1300 tons non-preferential sugar changed hands on same date at 5.25 c. f. o. b. New York. Total reported business amounted to slightly less than 45,000 tons, on which the spot quotation was firmly established at last week's nominal figure of 6.50 c. basis 96.

In connection with the sugar at present stored at the Atlantic ports, it is of interest to note that imports are now credited with only 6600 tons, as compared with 110,789 tons and 120,805 tons in those hands at corresponding dates in 1916 and 1915, respectively, and it will be recalled that chief responsibility for the heavy declines recorded in prices during the summer months of the last two years was laid to the selling pressure which emanated from those holdings. Stocks in all hands are now reduced to 267,284 tons, showing a decrease of 21,287 tons from those of last year, and a further early reduction in these figures is indicated by the combined heavy weekly meetings of refiners and the small amount of tonnage thus far engaged for near future transportation of sugar from Cuba to the United States.

There are continued inquiries from Europe at 5 c. f. o. b. for Cubas, but with the advance established by recent sales to United States on cost and freight terms the Cuban market has hardened, with business closed locally on the basis of 5.10 c. f. o. b. terms.

Reverting to the subject of Java, rumors have been circulated that several steamers now employed in the Atlantic under the Dutch flag are shortly to be diverted to the Java trade for special use in carrying sugar from that island to either Europe or the United States. However, even in the event of these rumors proving well

founded, when taking into consideration the length of time required for a voyage to the Far East and return, the cargoes of the steamers mentioned could not reach ports of destination until the last months of this year or early in 1918, and the quantity would be relatively small.

The situation with reference to Philippine sugar is the same as that of Java, for owing to the scarcity of tonnage the quantity to be received from there during the balance of this year must fall very much below the 2,500 tons that were received at the Atlantic ports between this date and December 31, a year ago.

The course of prices on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange this week has been a fluctuating one, but the net changes for the week are small. Today's closing bids of July 5.35c, August 5.35c, September 5.40c, October 5.44c, November 5.46c, December 5.28c and January 4.95c, are 0.30 to .35c higher than last Friday's close, while February 4.75c, March 4.75c, April 4.81c and May 4.84c are .02c to .03c lower.

The receipts for the week at the three Atlantic ports were 45,595 tons, compared with 91,281 tons last year and 41,152 tons in 1915.

FREE FOOD ECONOMY DEMONSTRATION IS BEING HELD TODAY

Demonstrations of the making of war breads, following out recipes now in use in England and other countries, will feature the first three of the series of free lectures to the women of Honolulu under auspices of the territorial food commission. The first lecture was to be given at the Y. W. C. A. this afternoon, beginning at 2:45 o'clock. After today they will be held every Monday and Thursday. Mrs. James Russell, manager of the Y. W. C. A. cafeteria, is delivering the lectures.

LEWIS REPORTS KILLING TWO DEER ON MOLOKAI

A. Lewis, Jr., manager of the Bank of Hawaii, has returned from Molokai where he has just spent a two weeks' vacation. He said this morning that the day before he left he shot two deer.

"Game is very plentiful over there this year," Lewis says. "One morning I saw over 40 deer but they were too far away to shoot. One of the deer which I killed was a big fellow with a fine spread of antlers."

Judge W. L. Wise of Hilo, Hawaii, H. I., accompanied by his son, William, made a hurried visit to his niece, Mrs. Dan Anderson, recently while on his way to Bass Lake in Madera county.—Turlock (Cal.) Journal.

"I understand you have all been sick up at your house and had to have the doctor. Who was the sickest?" "Pa, when he got the bill."—Judge.

AUSTRALIA AND SUGAR INDUSTRY TROUBLES QUIET

Premier's Timely Action Removes Discontent Among Producers and Public

MELBOURNE, Australia.—One of the many important war problems to be settled by the Australian government was that of the sugar industry. The position looked somewhat perilous, and matters were far from satisfactory, not only by the producers, but by the public, at the way in which things had developed. Mr. Hughes, the prime minister of the commonwealth, however, stepped in, and in his characteristic way, settled, at least for a time, this vexed question.

The Australian sugar industry is one of great importance at the present time, something like \$13,000,000 being invested in it. In Queensland about 5000 farmers rely solely upon the production of sugar for their livelihood, and there are 50,000 people directly interested in the production of sugar. A large part of the northern lands of the commonwealth would offer little encouragement to settlers were it not for the cultivation of sugar, and if anything happened to cripple this great industry, it would mean that even a larger part of Australia than at present, would be exposed to many outward dangers; for there are races who would be only too eager to settle on this rich soil.

The Australian sugar growers have shown grit. Their lot has been varied, and although some years they have done well, the last years have predominated. Apart altogether from this, they have always been able to rely upon security of tenure. Generally speaking, Australia is unanimous in favor of white labor, and the white Australian policy predominates, but it must be frankly admitted that there is a section of the community which favors in a small degree the importation of colored labor to work on the sugar plantations. One of the first acts of the federal parliament was to seal the fate of kanaka labor. It took considerable time to carry out this policy, but to all intents and purposes the government has succeeded in eradicating colored labor and the sugar industry is practically all worked by white men.

At the outbreak of war in August, 1914, the Queensland sugar grower was in an unfortunate plight. There had been a very poor season, the cane had matured badly, and the sugar had severely suffered. It must be explained that the price of sugar in Australia formerly depended chiefly upon the prices ruling in the world's markets. The Australian price was just kept at a level which prevented importation, and protection to the extent of \$5 per ton was considered sufficient to give the growers a fair return.

When the war broke out, the price of sugar on the home market rose fabulously. Germany and Russia, both extensive producers of beet sugar, had for some years lumped their surplus production on the British market, and there being no more supplies visible, the imperial authorities found themselves in a perilous position. By means of enormous purchases in the West Indies, in the Far East, and other cane producing countries, plentiful supplies were obtained, but at such tremendous cost that the retail price of sugar in the United Kingdom had to be doubled.

It was at this time that the Queensland sugar growers came into conflict with the state authorities in New South Wales and Victoria. Price fixing boards in those states determined the selling prices of sugar at rates which, considering the decreased output, left the growers without profit. Representations made to the state authorities to increase the selling rates were unsuccessful, and the position of the growers became so desperate that appeals for intervention were made to the commonwealth.

CHAMBER NOT TO FIGHT ORDER ON PASSENGERS

(Continued from page 1)

Guard into service, and that, too, was protested by an organization with a German at its head.

"Now the government has made a ruling regarding the landing of passengers on steamers touching here, and while there is no indication of a protest as yet, if it is done it will simply be adding another disgrace to those already accumulated."

"Other countries are deprived of far more than we are for the good of the nation and it ill becomes this territory to protest small inconveniences. No recommendation that a modification of the government order prohibiting the landing of passengers from vessels bound for a foreign port will be made by Collector M. A. Franklin, whether they have American passports or not."

This he made clear this morning when he declared: "I am not here to question or make recommendations regarding any orders issued by the administration. I am here to enforce them. I have the profoundest respect for all orders coming from Washington. So far as in my power they will be carried out, both in letter and in spirit. Washington knows conditions better than we do out here. I will neither criticize nor ask for a modification of the new order, because all orders coming from Washington meet my cordial endorsement and approval."

New Jersey needs 600 boys to help harvest crops.

BUSINESS MEN ON RECORD FOR ABLE ENGINEER

Big Man for Big Job With Commensurate Salary and a Trained Organization

WITH the appointment of a new city and county engineer to take the place of George M. Collins, who recently resigned to become engineer for the Bishop Estate, now pending, business men of Honolulu are almost unanimous in urging that the man to be appointed be an engineer of much road building experience, of backbone, and of energy.

These, in effect, are some of the recommendations made to the Star-Bulletin by prominent men of the city.

An increase in salary of the city and county engineer to be commensurate with the extent of his duty.

An organization of the city and county engineers' office which will provide for the development of the under engineers so that when the head leaves they can step into his place without costing the city and county the expense required to develop a new man.

A temporary if not a permanent abolishment of the law which requires that a man must be a resident of the territory for a year before he can accept the position of city and county engineer. This so that, if a first-class man cannot be found here, one can be imported.

"A complete elimination of all politics from the city and county engineer's office to remove any impediments that may lie in the way of the man's best work."

Robert W. Shingle, chairman of the road committee on the last board of supervisors, expressed keen regret that George M. Collins was leaving the service of the city and county.

"I was on the committee when Mr. Collins was chosen," declared Mr. Shingle, "and I regard him as a first-class man. We will have a hard time finding someone to fill his place."

"The city and county engineer should receive a larger salary than the \$250 a month which he receives now. The job involving the funds for roads should be filled by a man who is worth a salary that is commensurate with the work that is done. We must pay more if we are to get the man."

James A. Pratt, president and manager of the Bitulithic Paving company, declared this morning that where the city and county engineer is only getting \$3000 and he ought to get between \$5000 and \$7000 a year.

"The men required for a job as large as the city and county now faces in the building of new roads are not to be found moving around aimlessly. They are the good men who have jobs already, and what we must do is to get them with a salary that will pay them for the work they must do."

"I would like to see it made possible for the younger men in the department to work up to the head of the department. Conditions now are such that the younger men in the department cannot be trained as they might be in a large private firm to take the place of the head when he goes out. Such a scheme would mean a saving of much money."

J. J. Belser of the Honolulu Construction and Draying company declared the fact that politics have so often entered into the choice of a man for such a large position is a disgrace.

"I would be in favor of eliminating the residence clause requiring a man to be here a year before he can accept this position," declared Mr. Belser this morning.

"We need a big man for this job and if we cannot get him here we will have to get him elsewhere."

Albion F. Clark of the Hustace, Peck company and a member of the Honolulu Ad Club's committee on roads which did so much towards obtaining the large appropriations for roads made by the last legislature, declared this morning that he considered it vital above all other things, that the city and county engineer have "backbone."

"Get the man," said E. A. Berndt, chairman of the promotion committee, this morning, "and then remove from his path the impediments of politics. What is quite as important as a good salary is that the men be free to work without the interference of petty politicians."

Raymond C. Brown, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, stated this morning that the most expensive thing that the city and county could do would be to hire any Tom, Dick, or Harry to fill the position of city and county engineer.

"The work that has been done on some of our roads and especially on that stretch five miles this side of the cannery, should teach us that we must have only the very best man that can be obtained."

CITY IN WASHINGTON RAVES OVER COMING OF HAWAIIAN SHOW

"The twang of the ukulele, the songs of dear Hawaii and the native dances are all the rage in our grand and glorious America. From San Francisco, where things Hawaiian have been a thing of many years, they have slowly crept to the hearts of dear old Broadway—and now all New York has gone mad over the seductive music of the South Sea Islands."

Thus raved the Vancouver, (Wash.) Columbian over the coming to that little city of a Hawaiian play. The article continues:

"James Kulobla, the famous lyric tenor from Honolulu, who was member of the first Hawaiian show brought to the states, will bring his company of native Hawaiians to the Liberty for one night only. The Kulobla's Hawaiians are presenting their dreamy Oriental feature, 'The Paradise of the Pacific,' with a beautiful scenic production of one of the beauty spots of the islands. The company is composed of native singers, dancers, and instrumentalists."

STORAGE

WE STORE EVERYTHING
JAMES H. LOVE

CITY TRANSFER COMPANY
PHONE 1281

"A GOOD SUGGESTION"

ORDER

"LOVE'S CREAM BREAD"

"WRAPPED AS SOON AS BAKED"

WITH YOUR GROCERY ORDER TODAY

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Charles A. K. Hopkins left Saturday afternoon for the Mauna Kea on a business trip to Hilo.

The Graduate Nurses' Club of Hawaii will meet at Fort Shafter, nurses' quarters, Monday, August 6, at 8 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Fraser of Amaulu, Hilo, welcomed at their home last Tuesday the arrival of a son.

The directors of the Chamber of Commerce will hold their regular monthly meeting Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Joseph C. Cullen, clerk of Judge Ashford's division of the local circuit court, is spending a two-weeks' vacation in the country.

The retail board of trades of the Chamber of Commerce holds its next meeting Thursday afternoon, August 9, at 2:30 o'clock.

The territorial land board will hold a meeting on August 14, when a number of land applications will be considered.

Polynesia Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F., will confer the patriarchal degree on several candidates at its next meeting on Friday, August 17.

Pacific Rebekah Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., is staging an amateur show after its regular meeting next Thursday evening, to be held on the roof garden of Odd Fellows' building.

B. G. Rivenburgh, land commissioner, who has been in the Big Island the past few days on official business, will return to Honolulu on August 14.

Those who wish to take the civil service examinations should obtain applications from the county clerk's office at once. All persons on the old list will have to take new examinations.

Charles G. Heiser, treasurer of the Trent Trust Co., who has been traveling on the mainland in the interest of his firm, has wired that he will leave San Francisco August 15.

A. I. Silva of M. McInerney & Co. will leave in the Sierra Tuesday on a business trip to the mainland. He will go as far East as New York and expects to be absent from Honolulu at least ten weeks.

Dr. A. N. Sinclair, assistant surgeon of the local United States public health service, was a passenger in the Mauna Kea for Hilo. Mrs. Sinclair will leave next week to join her husband in the Big Island.

One hundred and twenty-five acres of sugar cane ratoons now growing in the ill of Waiata, Pihonua, Hilo, Hawaii, will be sold at public auction by the land department to the highest bidder at noon of Tuesday, August 14, at the front entrance of the Capitol. The upset price will be \$1000.

Owing to the absence from the city of Rudolph M. Duncan, who has an important resolution to introduce respecting a general campaign for membership throughout the islands, the meeting of the Kamehameha Alumni Association, which has been scheduled for this evening at the club house, 1337 Fort street, has been postponed for a week.

According to a cablegram received from W. R. Castle, Jr., director of the bureau of information of casualties of the American Red Cross, by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Castle, he has safely reached America on a voyage from Europe where he went to arrange for the recording of deaths and wounding of American soldiers in Europe.

A letter has been received telling of the marriage of Carl Sager, who was a member of the faculty of Punahou last winter. He left for the East in June of this year. He was also a member of the Coast Artillery corps, and the letter states that he

has joined the field artillery and is now stationed with Battery A of the 1st Minnesota at Fort Snelling.

EX-HONOLULUAN GOES TO FRANCE WITH AIR CORPS

Waldo H. Heinrichs, former secretary at the Honolulu Y. M. C. A., has been ordered to the front with the first delegation of aviators to go to France. Heinrichs has the distinction of being the first enlisted and registered student in the first cadet aviation school in America.

The first aviation school was established at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge this year, and the students were for the most part college men who had specialized in engineering. The men were given intensive training, and within two months were ready to take their place on the lines.

Heinrichs in a letter to A. E. Lohmer says that the aviation department is expected to play an important part in the war, and the former Honolulu boy expects that the first contingent to go to France from the school will do much to further the interest in aviation on the battlefields.

KERENSKY COMPLETES CABINET SELECTIONS

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PETROGRAD, Russia, August 4.—It was announced today that Premier Kerensky has completed his cabinet, but nothing was given out as to the identity of the office-holders.

DAILY REMINDERS

Wanted—Two more passengers for motor party around island, \$4 each. Lewis Garage, phone 2142.—Adv.
For Distilled Water, Hilo's Root Beer and all other Popular Drinks try the Con. Soda Water Works Co.—Adv.

Trent Trust Co. have a bargain in a business trip to the mainland. He will go as far East as New York and expects to be absent from Honolulu at least ten weeks.

Japan seed rice, California grown, \$6.75 per bag. California potatoes, \$3.00 per hundred lbs. California Feed Co., Phone 4121.

WANTED

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED.

Lady to rent room, private family, close in. Address Box 689, Star-Bulletin.

FOR RENT.

ROOM AND BOARD.
Home board, close in. Phone 1575.
6857—4

LOST.

Jones' Odometer, between Schofield Barracks and Kahuku. Return to Quartermaster's office, Schofield Barracks, or telephone same and receive reward.
6857—2t

BRITONS!

YOUR COUNTRY CALLS YOU!
WILL YOU RESPOND?

Apply for information to British Recruiting Mission, at British Club Rooms, Fort Street, Honolulu.
Hours, 11 to 1 and 7:30 to 9.
P. O. Box 1131.
or British Consulate, 11 to 3.

"All of Today's News Today" What We've Done for the Soldier

Above is the Star-Bulletin's branch office, recently established at Schofield Barracks, to insure Uncle Sam's largest army post the best possible newspaper service.

Owing to the fine train service and our numerous reliable sources of obtaining important news quick, together with the personal supervision we give to delivery, The Star-Bulletin is giving its very best to the officers and men of Schofield.

Subscriptions, advertising and printing may be ordered from our representative, Mr. D. L. Watson. Subscription rates 75c per month, \$2 per quarter, \$8 per year. Advertising and printing rates upon application.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

Post Phone—Ask for Star-Bulletin Branch, Schofield, or Long Distance Blue 0452.